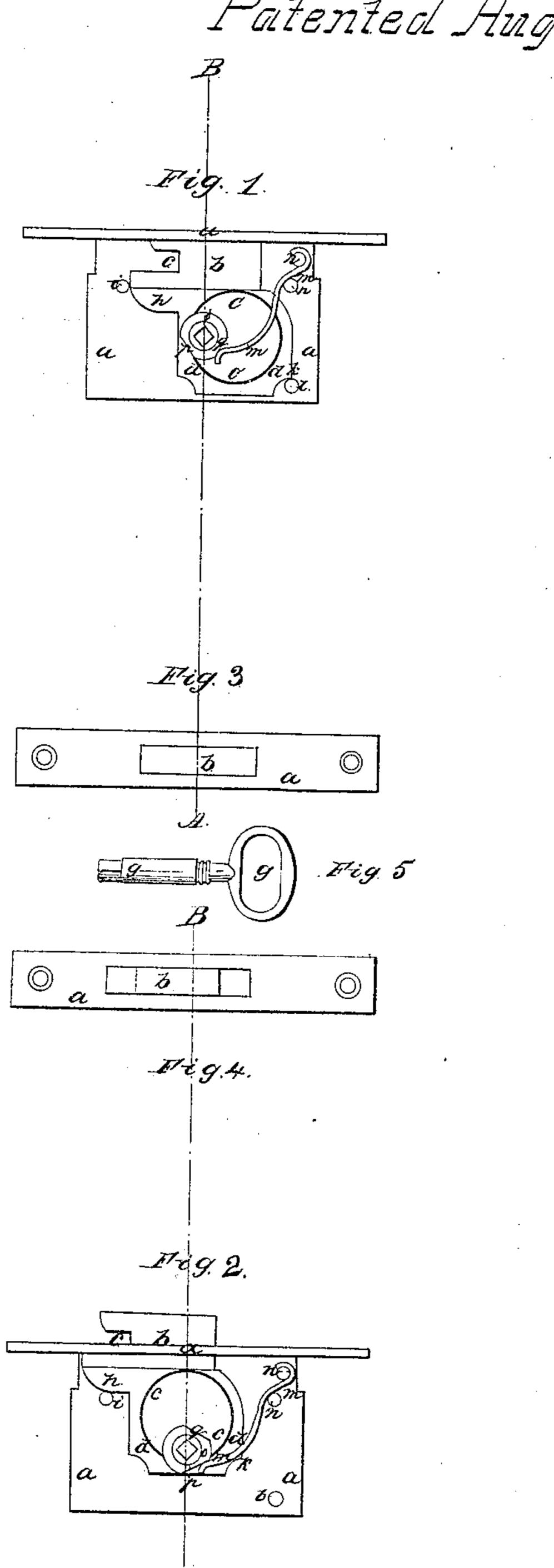
P. H. Miles,

Piano Lock.

Nº6,636.

Patented Aug. 1, 1849.



## United States Patent Office.

PETER H. NILES, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## ECCENTRIC PIANO-LOCK.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 6,636, dated August 7, 1849.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Peter H. Niles, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Eccentric Lock for Piano-Fortes, Trunks, &c., and I do hereby declare that the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, hereinafter referred to, forms a full and exact specification of the same, wherein I have set forth the nature and principles of my said invention, by which it may be distinguished from others of a similar class, together with such parts as I claim and desire to have secured to me by Letters Patent.

The figures of the accompanying plate of drawings represent my improved lock.

Figure 1 is an elevation of the inner side of the lock with the bolt drawn in and the back plate removed. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the bolt thrown out. Fig. 3 is a top view with the bolt drawn in, and Fig. 4 is a similar view with the bolt thrown out. Fig. 5 is a representation of the key. Fig. 6 is an end view of the lock; and Fig. 7 is a cross-section taken in the plane of the line AB, Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4.

The distinguishing feature of my new lock is that the bolt, which moves laterally and is cut out in the ordinary way, so as to engage with a vertical hasp on the lid of a pianocase or trunk, is operated by an eccentric which fits into a proper hole in a metallic plate appended to or cast on the underside of the bolt, said eccentric being moved directly

by the key.

a a a is the case of the lock, constructed in

any suitable manner.

b b is the bolt, which moves eccentrically in a slot made in the top plate a of the case. This bolt is cut out, as shown at c, Fig. 2, so as to engage, as above suggested, with the vertical hasp fitted on the lid of the piano or trunk, and has a thin metallic plate d d cast

on and depending from its under side, as shown in the several drawings. This plate d d has a circular space cut out of its center, in which is oppositely fitted the movable eccentric e.e, the hollow axis or journal of which has bearings in the case a a and metallic bracket-piece f, fitted on the inside of the lock. The rectangular-shaped end of the key g g, Fig. 5, fits into the similarly-shaped hollow axis of the eccentric and turns it as desired, throwing the bolt out of or into connection with a hasp on the lid of a trunk or piano-case. There is a proper shoulder cut on the front of the plate d d, just below the bottom of the bolt, as shown at h, which shoulder slides over and rests on the stud i, and sustains the bolt when it is thrown out. An inclined shoulder k is formed on the opposite edge of said plate d d, and rests, when the bolt is down, against the stud l, and thereby sustains the bolt and its appendages in this position. Both of said studs i and l are firmly fastened to the inside of the case. A bent spring mm, confined at its upper end between the two adjacent studs n n, (fastened to the case a a,) bears at its lower end against a curved metallic collar o, fitted firmly on the axis of the eccentric e e, and gives rigidity to the moving parts of the lock. Said collar has two plane edges or faces cut thereon p q, and when the bolt is out or in the spring bears against said plane edges and assists in sustaining the bolt in said positions.

Having thus described my improvements,

I shall state my claim as follows.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to have secured to me by Letters Patent, is—

A piano-case or trunk lock in which the bolt is thrown out and in by an eccentric, substantially as hereinabove described.

PETER H. NILES.

Witnesses:

EZRA LINCOLN, Jr., LUTHER BRIGGS, Jr.